ABETES IN SODON

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in SODON

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately **61,950 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes.** This includes an estimated **3,230** Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 710 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. National studies suggest that an additional 24,270 adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among adults, **167,883** have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in SODON in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes ¹					
Age Group	Total*	Female	Male	White	African American
18-44 45-54 55-64	1 0,220 13,630 14,550	4,740 6,460 7,000	5,480 7,170 7,550	8,020 11,600 12,440	1,310 1,400 1,700
65-74 75+	14,330 11,750 11,800	6,110 7,030	5,640 4,770	10,240 10,640	1,650 960
Total 5% CI**)	61,950 (±6,060)	$3\overline{1,340}$ (±4.010)	30,610 (±4,510)	52,940 (±5,500)	$7,\overline{020}$ (±1,940)

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the 6th leading cause of death in Michigan. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 345 individuals (3.5%) of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 634 deaths (6.4%).

Deaths in SODON of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)					
Age		Wh	ite	African A	merican
Group	Total*	Female	Male	Female	Male
0-44	$14 \ \overline{(1.37)}$	6 (NA)	$7\overline{(1.57)}$	$\overline{0 \text{ (NA)}}$	$1 \overline{(NA)}$
45-54	28 (2.05)	13 (2.44)	10 (1.59)	2 (NA)	3 (NA)
55-64	42 (2.89)	13 (2.11)	22 (3.50)	3 (NA)	4 (NA)
65-74	67 (5.70)	33 (6.29)	24 (4.81)	5 (NA)	3 (NA)
75+	194 (16.44)	109 (17.27)	71 (16.40)	10 (15.15)	3 (NA)
Total	$\frac{345}{345} (5.57)$	174 (6.54)	$1\overline{34} \ \overline{(5.09)}$	$\frac{20}{20} \frac{(0.36)}{(0.36)}$	$1\frac{1}{4} \frac{(0.41)}{(0.41)}$
*Any	difference in the totals is due to pr	. ()	- ()	- ()	(****

<u>Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB)</u>⁷ In 2002, there were 23,155 hospital discharges of SODON residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 1,532 (6.6%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 7,881 (34.0%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 18,999 discharges with 1,400 (5.9%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization					
	200	00	20	02	
Condition	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
Diabetes	1,400	5.9%	1,532	6.6%	
Hypertension	244	1.0%	307	1.3%	
Other CVD	6,648	36.7%	7,574	32.7%	
Kidney	181	1.1%	248	1.1%	
Pneumonia	675	3.2%	783	3.4%	
Other	9,851	52.2%	12,711	54.9%	
TOTAL	18,999		23,155		

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 124 or 8.1% of the 1,532 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 181 amputations or 12.9% of the 1,400 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000

Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) - a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

BRFSS data 2001 - 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004.

Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.

Michigan Invatient (hospital displayers) Patabase (MIDB) for 2002

Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

ABETES IN BERRIEN COUNTY

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Berrien County

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 10,030 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 420 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 110 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. National studies suggest that an additional 3,940 Berrien County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Berrien County adults, 25,929 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Berrien County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age					<u>African</u>
<u>Group</u>	<u>Total</u> *	Female	<u>Male</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>American</u>
18-44	$1,4\overline{50}$ (2.5)	630 (2.1)	820 (2.9)	1,020 (2.2)	340 (3.6)
45-54	2,230 (9.4)	960 (7.9)	1,260 (10.8)	1,760 (8.7)	400 (13.2)
55-64	2,470 (14.9)	1,230 (14.4)	1,240 (15.4)	1,930 (13.2)	460 (26.4)
65-74	1,940 (16.6)	950 (14.9)	980 (18.7)	1,560 (15.1)	510 (42.1)
75+	1,940 (16.6)	1,180 (16.2)	820 (18.4)	1,740 (16.1)	260 (30.5)
Total	$1\overline{0,030} \ \overline{(7.4)}$	$\overline{4,950} \ \overline{(7.0)}$	$5,\overline{120}$ (7.8)	$8,010 \overline{(6.9)}$	$1,\overline{970} \ \overline{(10.8)}$
(95% CI**)	(±900)	(±610)	(± 660)	(± 760)	(±520)

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the fifth leading cause of death for Berrien County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 55 individuals (3.6% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 103 deaths (6.7%).

Deaths in Berrien County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age		White		African A	merican
Group	<u>Total</u> *	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	Male
0-44	$1 \overline{(NA)}$	1 (NA)	$0\overline{(NA)}$	$\overline{0 \text{ (NA)}}$	$0 \overline{(NA)}$
45-54	8 (3.59)	2 (NA)	4 (NA)	2 (NA)	0 (NA)
55-64	8 (3.24)	2 (NA)	4 (NA)	1 (NA)	1 (NA)
65-74	12 (6.19)	5 (NA)	4 (NA)	1 (NA)	1 (NA)
75+	26 (13.40)	14 (13.86)	8 (11.27)	2 (NA)	1 (NA)
Total	55 (5.48)	$\overline{24} (\overline{6.25})$	$2\overline{0} \ \overline{(4.88)}$	$\overline{6}$ (NA)	$\overline{3}$ (NA)
	*Any difference in the totals is due to pres	ence of deaths of "other races"	. NA - Not Able to calculate wit	h 6 or less deaths	` /

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB) In 2002, there were 3,592 hospital discharges of Berrien County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 238 (6.6%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 1,323 (36.8%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 3,080 discharges with 245 (8.0%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization 2002 2000 **Condition** Count Percent Count (**Percent** $\overline{245}$ Diabetes 8.0% 6.6% 77 2.2% 2.1% Hypertension 68 34.7% 35.2% Other CVD 1,085 1.246 0.7% 0.9% Kidney 22 31 Pneumonia 86 2.8% 81 2.3% Other ,574 51.1% 1.919 53.4% **TOTAL** 3,080 3,592

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 19 or 8.0% of the 238 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 28 amputations or 11.4% of the 245 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

- Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

 BRFSS data 2001 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

- US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004. Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.
- Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 160 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Berrien County may fall with 95% confidence.

ABETES IN BRANCH COUNT

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Branch County

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 2,500 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 120 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 30 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. National studies suggest that an additional 1,040 Branch County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Branch County adults, 7,242 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Branch County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age				
Group	Total*	Female	Male	White
18-44	$4\overline{30}$ (2.4)	230 (2.7)	200(2.1)	400 (2.4)
45-54	480 (7.4)	270 (8.6)	210 (6.2)	440 (7.0)
55-64	560 (12.3)	250 (10.9)	320 (13.6)	550 (12.2)
65-74	510 (16.1)	290 (17.2)	220 (14.9)	490 (15.6)
75+	520 (17.6)	300 (16.6)	220 (19.0)	510 (17.3)
Total	$2,\overline{500}$ (7.2)	$1,\overline{340} \ \overline{(7.7)}$	$1,\overline{170}$ (6.8)	$2,\overline{390}$ (7.2)
(95% CI**)	(±280)	(± 190)	(± 210)	(± 280)
	` '		` '	, ,

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the sixth leading cause of death for Branch County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 20 individuals (4.6% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 20 deaths (4.6%).

Deaths in Branch County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age		White		
Group	<u>Total</u> *	<u>Female</u>	Male	
0-44	$\overline{0}$ (NA)	$\overline{0 \text{ (NA)}}$	$0 \overline{(NA)}$	
45-54	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	
55-64	5 (NA)	2 (NA)	3 (NA)	
65-74	6 (NA)	4 (NA)	2 (NA)	
75+	9 (17.31)	6 (NA)	3 (NA)	
Total	$2\overline{0} \ (\overline{8.00})$	$1\overline{2} \ (9.52)$	8 (7.21)	
	* Any difference in the totals is due to presence of deat	ths of "other races". NA - Not Able to calculate with 6	or less deaths	

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB) In 2002, there were 1,001 hospital discharges of Branch County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 64 (6.4%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 329 (32.9%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 844 discharges with 51 (6.0%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization					
	200	00	20	02	
Condition	Count	Percent	<u>Count</u>	Percent	
Diabetes	51	6.0%	64	6.4%	
Hypertension	10	1.2%	5	0.5%	
Other CVD	353	41.8%	324	32.4%	
Kidney	7	0.8%	11	1.1%	
Pneumonia	30	3.6%	27	2.7%	

46.6%

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 9 or 14.1% of the 64 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 10 amputations or 19.6% of the 51 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) - a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

BRFSS data 2001 - 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

56.9%

- US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004. Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.

Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

Other **TOTAL**

Michigan Department of Community Health, Division of Chronic Disease and Injury Control/Diabetes, Kidney and Other Chronic Diseases Section by calling (517) 335-8445 or on the WEB at: http://www.michigan.gov/diabetes

570

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 170 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Branch County may fall with 95% confidence.

IABETES IN CALHOUN COUNTY

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Calhoun County

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 8,290 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 380 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 90 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. National studies suggest that an additional 3,190 Calhoun County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Calhoun County adults, 21,523 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Calhoun County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age					<u>African</u>
Group	Total*	Female	Male	White	American
18-44	1,280 (2.5)	550 (2.1)	$7\overline{30} (2.9)$	960 (2.2)	200 (3.6)
45-54	1,870 (9.4)	800 (7.9)	1,070 (10.8)	1,530 (8.7)	260 (13.2)
55-64	2,000 (14.9)	1,000 (14.4)	1,000 (15.4)	1,580 (13.2)	340 (26.4)
65-74	1,610 (16.6)	800 (14.9)	810 (18.7)	1,320 (15.1)	360 (42.1)
75+	1,530 (16.6)	960 (16.2)	610 (18.4)	1,370 (16.1)	210 (30.5)
Total	$8,290 \ \overline{(7.4)}$	$4,\overline{110} \ \overline{(7.0)}$	$4,\overline{220} \ \overline{(7.8)}$	$\overline{6,760} \ \overline{(6.9)}$	$1,\overline{370} \ \overline{(10.8)}$
(95% CI**)	(± 770)	(± 520)	(± 560)	(± 680)	(±330)

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the sixth leading cause of death for Calhoun County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 50 individuals (3.4% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 117 deaths (8%).

Deaths in Calhoun County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age		White		African American	
Group	<u>Total</u> *	Female	Male	Female	Male
0-44	$1 \overline{(NA)}$	$\overline{0 \text{ (NA)}}$	$1\overline{(NA)}$	$\overline{0 \text{ (NA)}}$	$0 \overline{(NA)}$
45-54	7 (3.74)	5 (NA)	1 (NA)	0 (NA)	1 (NA)
55-64	5 (NA)	1 (NA)	2 (NA)	1 (NA)	1 (NA)
65-74	5 (NA)	3 (NA)	2 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)
75+	32 (20.92)	17 (20.73)	13 (24.53)	2 (NA)	0 (NA)
Total	$\overline{50} \ (\overline{6.03})$	$\overline{26} \ (8.00)$	$\overline{19} \ \overline{(5.52)}$	$\overline{3}$ (NA)	$\overline{2}$ $\overline{(NA)}$
	*Any difference in the totals is due to pres-	ence of deaths of "other races".	NA - Not Able to calculate with	h 6 or less deaths	` /

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB) In 2002, there were 3,676 hospital discharges of Calhoun County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 272 (7.4%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 1,280 (34.8%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 2,849 discharges with 253 (8.9%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization 2002 2000 Percent **Condition** Count Percent Count Diabetes 253 8.9% 7.4% Hypertension 30 1.1% 42 1.1% Other CVD 33.7% 1.013 35.6% 1.238 1.0% 1.1% Kidney 29 40 Pneumonia 100 3.5% 151 4.1% Other 1.424 50.0% 1,933 52.6% **TOTAL** 2,849

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 11 or 4.0% of the 272 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 27 amputations or 10.7% of the 253 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

- Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

 BRFSS data 2001 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

- US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004. Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.
- Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 280 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Calhoun County may fall with 95% confidence.

ABETES IN CASS COUNT

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Cass County

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 2,920 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 110 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 30 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. 3 National studies suggest that an additional 1,240 Cass County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Cass County adults, 8,739 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Cass County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age				
Group	Total*	Female	Male	White
18-44	440 (2.4)	240 (2.7)	190 (2.1)	400 (2.4)
45-54	590 (7.4)	350 (8.6)	250 (6.2)	530 (7.0)
55-64	720 (12.3)	320 (10.9)	400 (13.6)	670 (12.2)
65-74	620 (16.1)	350 (17.2)	270 (14.9)	560 (15.6)
75+	550 (17.6)	300 (16.6)	250 (19.0)	500 (17.3)
Total	$2,\overline{920}$ $\overline{(7.2)}$	$1,\overline{560}$ (7.7)	$1,\overline{360}$ $\overline{(6.8)}$	$2,\overline{660}$ (7.2)
(95% CI**)	(±310)	$(\pm 220)^{2}$	(± 230)	$(\pm 300)^{2}$
,	(-)	(-)	()	()

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the sixth leading cause of death for Cass County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 11 individuals (2.3% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 36 deaths (7.6%).

Deaths in Cass County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age		,	White
Group	Total*	Female	Male
0-44	0 (NA)	$\overline{0 \text{ (NA)}}$	$0 \overline{(NA)}$
45-54	2 (NA)	1 (NA)	1 (NA)
55-64	1 (NA)	0 (NA)	1 (NA)
65-74	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)
75+	8 (14.55)	4 (NA)	3 (NA)
Total	$1\overline{1} (\overline{3.77})$	$\overline{5}$ (NA)	$\overline{5}$ (NA)
	* Any difference in the totals is due to presence of deaths of "other races".	NA - Not Able to calc	culate with 6 or less deaths

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB) In 2002, there were 1,119 hospital discharges of Cass County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 76 (6.8%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 373 (33.3%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 957 discharges with 57(6.0%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization

	2000		20	02
Condition	Count	Percent	<u>Count</u>	Percent
Diabetes	57	6.0%	76	6.8%
Hypertension	22	2.3%	17	1.5%
Other CVD	345	36.1%	356	31.8%
Kidney	8	0.8%	9	0.8%
Pneumonia	43	4.5%	49	4.4%
Other	482	50.4%	612	54.7%
TOTAL	957		$1,\overline{119}$	

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 3 or 3.9% of the 76 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 6 amputations or 10.5% of the 57 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

- Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

 BRFSS data 2001 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 BRESS data 2001 3003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

- US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004. Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.
- Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 280 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Cass County may fall with 95% confidence.

ABETES IN HILLSDALE COUNTY

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Hillsdale County

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 2,580 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 50 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 30 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. 3 National studies suggest that an additional 1,050 Hillsdale County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Hillsdale County adults, 7,473 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Hillsdale County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age				
Group	Total*	Female	Male	White
18-44	410 (2.4)	230 (2.7)	190 (2.1)	400 (2.4)
45-54	500 (7.4)	290 (8.6)	210 (6.2)	470 (7.0)
55-64	600 (12.3)	270 (10.9)	330 (13.6)	590 (12.2)
65-74	550 (16.1)	320 (17.2)	230 (14.9)	530 (15.6)
75+	520 (17.6)	300 (16.6)	220 (19.0)	510 (17.3)
Total	$2,\overline{580}$ (7.2)	$1,\overline{410} \ \overline{(7.7)}$	$1,\overline{180} \ \overline{(6.8)}$	$2,\overline{500}$ (7.2)
(95% CI**)	(±280)	$(\pm 200)^{2}$	(±200)	(± 290)
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Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the fifth leading cause of death for Hillsdale County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 16 individuals (3.7% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 33 deaths (7.6%).

Deaths in Hillsdale County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age		White	
Group	Total*	Female	<u>Male</u>
0-44	0 (NA)	$\overline{0 \text{ (NA)}}$	$0 \overline{(NA)}$
45-54	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)
55-64	1 (NA)	0 (NA)	1 (NA)
65-74	4 (NA)	2 (NA)	2 (NA)
75+	11 (21.15)	4 (NA)	7 (33.33)
Total	$\overline{16} (\overline{6.20})$	$\overline{6}$ (NA)	$1\overline{0} \ \overline{(8.70)}$
	* Any difference in the totals is due to presence of deaths of "other races".	NA - Not Able to calcu'	late with 6 or less deaths

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB) In 2002, there were 1,003 hospital discharges of Hillsdale County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 46 (4.6%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 426 (42.5%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 832 discharges with 44(5.3%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization 2000 2002 **Condition** Count Percent **Percent** Count Diabetes 44 5.3% 46 4.6% Hypertension 9 1.1% 8 0.8% Other CVD 42.7% 41.7% 418 355 0.4%Kidney 11 1.1% Pneumonia 21 2.5% 19 1.9% Other 400 48.1% 501 50.0%

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 3 or 6.5% of the 46 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 5 amputations or 11.4% of the 44 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

- Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

 BRFSS data 2001 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

 IS Health and Human Services pawer release March 27, 2004

832

US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004. Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.

Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

TOTAL

Michigan Department of Community Health, Division of Chronic Disease and Injury Control/Diabetes, Kidney and Other Chronic Diseases Section by calling (517) 335-8445 or on the WEB at: http://www.michigan.gov/diabetes

1,003

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 90 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Hillsdale County may fall with 95% confidence.

ABETES IN JACKSON COUNTY

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Jackson County

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 9,430 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 300 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 100 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. National studies suggest that an additional 3,600 Jackson County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Jackson County adults, 25,071 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Jackson County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age					<u>African</u>
Group	<u>Total</u> *	Female	Male	White	American
18-44	$1,5\overline{50}$ (2.5)	610 (2.1)	960 (2.9)	1,190 (2.2)	220 (3.6)
45-54	2,220 (9.4)	900 (7.9)	1,330 (10.8)	1,890 (8.7)	220 (13.2)
55-64	2,250 (14.9)	1,090 (14.4)	1,160 (15.4)	1,890 (13.2)	190 (26.4)
65-74	1,700 (16.6)	810 (14.9)	900 (18.7)	1,470 (15.1)	200 (42.1)
75+	1,710 (16.6)	1,050 (16.2)	700 (18.4)	<u>1,600 (16.1)</u>	100 (30.5)
Total	$9,430 \ \overline{(7.4)}$	$\overline{4,460} \ \overline{(7.0)}$	$5,\overline{050}$ $\overline{(7.8)}$	$8,040 \ \overline{(6.9)}$	930 (10.8)
(95% CI**)	(± 900)	(± 570)	(± 700)	(± 820)	(± 290)

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the sixth leading cause of death for Jackson County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 54 individuals (3.6% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 87 deaths (5.9%).

Deaths in Jackson County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age		Wh	ite	African A	merican
Group	<u>Total*</u>	Female	Male	<u>Female</u>	Male
0-44	$4 \overline{(NA)}$	$\frac{2 \text{ (NA)}}{}$	$1\overline{(NA)}$	$\overline{0 \text{ (NA)}}$	$1 \overline{(NA)}$
45-54	4 (NA)	3 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	1 (NA)
55-64	11 (4.89)	6 (NA)	4 (NA)	1 (NA)	0 (NA)
65-74	17 (10.00)	10 (14.93)	5 (NA)	1 (NA)	1 (NA)
75+	18 (10.53)	6 (NA)	9 (14.06)	2 (NA)	1 (NA)
Total	54 (5.73)	$2\overline{7} \ (\overline{7.18})$	$1\overline{9} \ \overline{(4.48)}$	$\overline{4}$ (NA)	$\overline{4}$ $\overline{(NA)}$
	*Any difference in the totals is due to pres	sence of deaths of "other races"	NA - Not Able to calculate wit	h 6 or less deaths	` /

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB) In 2002, there were 3,618 hospital discharges of Jackson County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 289 (8.0%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 1,188 (32.8%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 2,954 discharges with 245 (8.3%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization

	2000		<u> 2002</u>	
Condition	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Diabetes	245	8.3%	289	8.0%
Hypertension	29	1.0%	43	1.2%
Other CVD	984	33.3%	1,145	31.6%
Kidney	39	1.3%	36	1.0%
Pneumonia	116	3.9%	141	3.9%
Other	1,541	52.2%	1,964	54.3%
TOTAL	2,954		3,618	

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 28 or 9.7% of the 289 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 44 amputations or 18.0% of the 245 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

- Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

 BRFSS data 2001 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

- US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004. Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.
- Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 580 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Jackson County may fall with 95% confidence.

ABETES IN KALAMAZOO COUN

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Kalamazoo County

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 13,320 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 550 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 160 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. National studies suggest that an additional 4,970 Kalamazoo County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Kalamazoo County adults, 34,277 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Kalamazoo County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age					<u>African</u>
<u>Group</u> 18-44	Total*	Female	Male	White	American
18-44	$2,5\overline{20}$ (2.5)	1,080 (2.1)	$1,44\overline{0}$ (2.9)	1,880 (2.2)	370 (3.6)
45-54	3,120 (9.4)	1,370 (7.9)	1,740 (10.8)	2,600 (8.7)	350 (13.2)
55-64	3,070 (14.9)	1,540 (14.4)	1,530 (15.4)	2,490 (13.2)	380 (26.4)
65-74	2,310 (16.6)	1,140 (14.9)	1,160 (18.7)	1,940 (15.1)	370 (42.1)
75+	<u>2,300 (16.6)</u>	<u>1,440 (16.2)</u>	910 (18.4)	<u>2,120 (16.1)</u>	<u>190 (30.5)</u>
Total	$1\overline{3,320} \ \overline{(7.4)}$	$\overline{6,570} \ \overline{(7.0)}$	$6,\overline{780}$ $\overline{(7.8)}$	$1\overline{1,030} \ \overline{(6.9)}$	$1,\overline{660} \ \overline{(10.8)}$
(95% CI**)	$(\pm 1,350)$	(± 910)	(±980)	$(\pm 1,200)$	(± 500)
` ,	` ' '	` /	` /	` ' '	` /

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the eighth leading cause of death for Kalamazoo County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 54 individuals (2.8% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 89 deaths (4.5%).

Deaths in Kalamazoo County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age		White		African A	merican
Group	<u>Total</u> *	Female	<u>Male</u>	Female	<u>Male</u>
0-44	$5 \overline{(NA)}$	2 (NA)	$3\overline{(NA)}$	$\overline{0 \text{ (NA)}}$	$0 \overline{(NA)}$
45-54	2 (NA)	1 (NA)	1 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)
55-64	4 (NA)	0 (NA)	2 (NA)	0 (NA)	2 (NA)
65-74	10 (4.33)	0 (NA)	6 (NA)	3 (NA)	1 (NA)
75+	33 (14.35)	21 (16.54)	10 (12.20)	1 (NA)	1 (NA)
Total	54 (4.05)	$\overline{24} (\overline{4.53})$	$\overline{22} \ \overline{(3.94)}$	$\overline{4}$ $\overline{(NA)}$	$\overline{4}$ $\overline{(NA)}$
	*Any difference in the totals is due to prese	ence of deaths of "other races"	. NA - Not Able to calculate wit	h 6 or less deaths	` /

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB) In 2002, there were 4,078 hospital discharges of Kalamazoo County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 264 (6.5%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 1,272 (31.2%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 3,299 discharges with 241 (7.3%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization					
	200	00	20	02	
Condition	Count	Percent	<u>Count</u>	Percent	
Diabetes	241	7.3%	264	6.5%	
Hypertension	29	0.9%	44	1.1%	
Other CVD	1,042	31.6%	1,228	30.1%	
Kidney	29	0.9%	47	1.2%	
Pneumonia	135	4.1%	153	3.8%	
Other	1,823	55.3%	2,342	57.4%	
TOTAL	3,299		4,078		

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 28 or 10.6% of the 264 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 30 amputations or 12.5% of the 241 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

- Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

 BRFSS data 2001 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004. Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.

Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 810 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Kalamazoo County may fall with 95% confidence.

ABETES IN LENAWEE COUNTY

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Lenawee County

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 5,370 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 600 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 60 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. 3 National studies suggest that an additional 2,190 Lenawee County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Lenawee County adults, 15,772 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Lenawee County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age				
Group	Total*	Female	Male	White
18-44	910 (2.4)	490 (2.7)	410 (2.1)	860 (2.4)
45-54	1,120 (7.4)	640 (8.6)	480 (6.2)	1,030 (7.0)
55-64	1,210 (12.3)	540 (10.9)	660 (13.6)	1,180 (12.2)
65-74	1,050 (16.1)	600 (17.2)	450 (14.9)	1,000 (15.6)
75+	1,080 (17.6)	650 (16.6)	430 (19.0)	1,060 (17.3)
Total	$\overline{5,370} \ \overline{(7.2)}$	$2,\overline{920}$ $\overline{(7.7)}$	$2,\overline{430}$ (6.8)	$\overline{5,130}$ (7.2)
(95% CI**)	(±600)	$(\pm 420)^{2}$	(± 440)	(± 600)

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the fifth leading cause of death for Lenawee County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 35 individuals (4.2% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 63 deaths (7.5%).

Deaths in Lenawee County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age		White	White		
Age <u>Group</u>	Total*	Female	Male		
0-44	1 (NA)	$\overline{0 \text{ (NA)}}$	$1\overline{(NA)}$		
45-54	2 (NA)	0 (NA)	2 (NA)		
55-64	4 (NA)	1 (NA)	3 (NA)		
65-74	3 (NA)	3 (NA)	0 (NA)		
75+	25 (23.15)	17 (26.98)	8 (19.05)		
Total	$\overline{35}$ (6.52)	21 (7.58)	14 (5.98)		

^{*} Any difference in the totals is due to presence of deaths of "other races". NA - Not Able to calculate with 6 or less deaths

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB) In 2002, there were 2,066 hospital discharges of Lenawee County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 129 (6.2%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 625 (30.3%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 1,669 discharges with 104 (6.2%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization 2002 2000 Condition Count **Percent** Count **Percent**

Diabetes	104	6.2%	129	6.2%
Hypertension	15	0.9%	23	1.1%
Other CVD	578	34.6%	602	29.1%
Kidney	24	1.4%	18	0.9%
Pneumonia	50	3.0%	44	2.1%
Other	898	53.8%	1,250	60.5%
TOTAL	$1,\overline{669}$		2,066	

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 15 or 11.6% of the 129 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 11 amputations or 10.6% of the 104 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

- Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

 BRFSS data 2001 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

- US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004. Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.
- Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 260 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Lenawee County may fall with 95% confidence.

ABETES IN ST. JOSEPH COUNTY

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in St. Joseph County
Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 3,290 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 220 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 40 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. National studies suggest that an additional 1,350 St. Joseph County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among St. Joseph County adults, 9,549 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in St. Joseph County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age				
Group	<u>Total</u> *	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>White</u>
18-44	550 (2.4)	300 (2.7)	250 (2.1)	$5\overline{20}$ ($\overline{2}.4$)
45-54	640 (7.4)	380 (8.6)	260 (6.2)	590 (7.0)
55-64	750 (12.3)	340 (10.9)	410 (13.6)	720 (12.2)
65-74	670 (16.1)	390 (17.2)	280 (14.9)	630 (15.6)
75+	680 (17.6)	410 (16.6)	270 (19.0)	650 (17.3)
Total	$3,\overline{290} \ \overline{(7.2)}$	$1,\overline{820}$ $\overline{(7.7)}$	$1,\overline{470} \ \overline{(6.8)}$	$3,\overline{110}$ (7.2)
(95% CI**)	(±370)	$(\pm 260)^{2}$	(± 260)	(±360)

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the sixth leading cause of death for St. Joseph County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 26 individuals (4.6% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 41 deaths (7.3%).

Deaths in St. Joseph County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age		White	
Group	<u>Total</u> *	Female	Male
0-44	2 (NA)	$\overline{1 \text{ (NA)}}$	$1 \overline{(NA)}$
45-54	3 (NA)	1 (NA)	1 (NA)
55-64	1 (NA)	0 (NA)	1 (NA)
65-74	4 (NA)	3 (NA)	1 (NA)
75+	16 (23.53)	10 (25.64)	5 (NA)
Total	$\overline{26} (\overline{7.90})$	$\overline{15}$ (8.82)	$\overline{9} \ \overline{(6.34)}$
	* Any difference in the totals is due to presence of deaths of	of "other races". NA - Not Able to calculate with	6 or less deaths

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB) In 2002, there were 1,423 hospital discharges of St. Joseph County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 70 (4.9%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 478 (33.6%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 1,199 discharges with 70 (5.8%) attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization 2002 2000 **Condition** Count **Percent** Count **Percent** Diabetes 70 5.8% 4.9% Hypertension 1.3% 23 1.6% 16 Other CVD 35.8% 429 455 32.0% 0.5% Kidney 26 1.8% 3.3% 51 Pneumonia 39 3.6% 639 Other 53.3% 798 56.1%

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 5 or 7.1% of the 70 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 4 amputations or 5.7% of the 70 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

- Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

 BRFSS data 2001 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 BRESS data 2001 3003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

1,199

US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004. Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.

Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

TOTAL

Michigan Department of Community Health, Division of Chronic Disease and Injury Control/Diabetes, Kidney and Other Chronic Diseases Section by calling (517) 335-8445 or on the WEB at: http://www.michigan.gov/diabetes

1,423

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 160 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in St. Joseph County may fall with 95% confidence.

IABETES IN VAN BUREN COUNTY

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Van Buren County

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 4,050 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 490 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 50 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. National studies suggest that an additional 1,700 Van Buren County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Van Buren County adults, 12,308 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Van Buren County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age				
Group	Total*	Female	Male	White
18-44	6 70 (2.4)	380 (2.7)	290(2.1)	$6\overline{20}$ (2.4)
45-54	870 (7.4)	500 (8.6)	360 (6.2)	780 (7.0)
55-64	920 (12.3)	420 (10.9)	500 (13.6)	870 (12.2)
65-74	810 (16.1)	460 (17.2)	340 (14.9)	720 (15.6)
75+	780 (17.6)	440 (16.6)	340 (19.0)	700 (17.3)
Total	$4,\overline{050}$ (7.2)	$2,\overline{200}$ (7.7)	$1,\overline{830} \ \overline{(6.8)}$	$3,\overline{690}$ (7.2)
(95% CI**)	(±450)	$(\pm 320)^{2}$	(± 320)	(± 440)
` /	` /	` '	` /	` ′

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the sixth leading cause of death for Van Buren County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 24 individuals (3.5% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 45 deaths (6.6%).

Deaths in Van Buren County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age		White	
Group	<u>Total</u> *	Female	<u>Male</u>
0-44	0 (NA)	$\overline{0 \text{ (NA)}}$	$0 \overline{(NA)}$
45-54	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)
55-64	2 (NA)	1 (NA)	1 (NA)
65-74	6 (NA)	3 (NA)	2 (NA)
75+	16 (20.51)	10 (25.00)	5 (NA)
Total	$\overline{24} (\overline{5.93})$	$\overline{14} (\overline{7.07})$	8 (4.71)
	* Any difference in the totals is due to presence of deaths of "other	er races". NA - Not Able to calculate	with 6 or less deaths

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB) In 2002, there were 1,579 hospital discharges of Van Buren County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 84 (5.3%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 587 (37.2%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 1,316 discharges with 90 (6.8%) attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization 2002 **2000 Condition** Count Percent Count **Percent** Diabetes 90 6.8% 84 5.3% Hypertension 16 1.2% 25 1.6% 35.3% 562 Other CVD 464 35.6% 1.2% Kidney 14 1.1% 4.2% Pneumonia 55 4.2% 67

51.4%

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 6 or 7.1% of the 84 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 16 amputations or 17.8% of the 90 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) - a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

BRFSS data 2001 - 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

52.1%

677

1,316

US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004. Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.

Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

Other

TOTAL

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 330 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Van Buren County may fall with 95% confidence.